London's "Doom" From the Air

Necessity of Superior British Air Force Pointed Out by Experts

London was "wiped out"—theoretically—in a recent attack by the Royal Air Force, which staged a four-day mimic invasion and defense test, and the question of what is to be learned from such a demonstration of the helplessness of great cities in the "next war" raises keen discussion here as well as overseas. "High explosives and gas bombs will be used freely in the next conflict," says Brigadier-General Groves, secretary of the British Air League, and "it will be the aim of each side to terrorize the civilian population of the other." The London Times and other papers call for a bigger, better and faster air force that will make an enemy slow to attack because of the danger to nerve centres of its own homeland. Liberal and Labor organs, however, discount the manœuvres as propaganda. Lloyd George takes occasion to declare that "of all the armaments that should be cut down, armament of the air is the most urgent."

British Army experts admit that the capital of the Empire is absolutely at the mercy of an air attack launched from the Continent, because in this sham battle in the air at least half the "enemy" bombers were effective. They made fifty-seven daylight raids, in six of which they completely evaded the defense; they theoretically laid vital points in ruins, and they made all other sections uninhabitable by means of gases. Theoretically, 300 tons of bombs loaded with gas and high explosives were dropped in these manœuvres, equal, it is said, to all that the Germans dropped on England during the World War, and it is calculated that an attack from the coast would be so swift that destruction could be accomplished before defending airplane squadrons could get out of airdromes into fighting altitudes.

Considerable comment in American papers is condensed in the Baltimore Evening Sun's editorial, which says:

"John Smith, taxpayer, long ago learned that whenever military men stage a sham battle to test the defences of a city, whether the attack be by land, by water, or by air, the defenses are going to prove inadequate. It is by convincing him that he is left practically naked to his enemies that John Smith can most easily be scared into supporting huge military expenditures.

"So we here and now make a general prophecy. The next time London is the objective of a sham battle, its defenses will prove inadequate again.

"Nevertheless it is quite generally admitted by our editorial writers that, as the Washington Post declares, the results of the sham bombardment of London were ominous and 'vindicated the contention of experts that the British capital could be wiped out by a surprise bombardment from the air.' The Post adds, and rightly so, that 'the next war will be fought with airplanes.' The practicability of airplanes as a means of warfare. The practicability, and rapidity to the point of feasibility, of a bombardment of London by airplanes from the Continent, as the Boston Herald remarks, or of the United States from the Atlantic and the Pacific across the continental natural barriers, by airplanes, the cruising power of airplanes is increasing rapidly, and the theory is only a few years days that planes would be important unless they had warships accompanying them to serve as fuel and supply stations is hopelessly forcible.

"The lessons to be learned from the British Royal Air manœuvers are valuable to all governments. The balance of power may rest within a generation with the nations that take a rational view of aviation."

The Chicago Tribune, which admits that the airplane and airplane bomb have been considerably improved since the armistice, sees no reason to believe that these offensive weapons will not be successfully countered by improved defensive methods. In the World War bombing never "proved a serious menace to the Allied cause or, for that matter, to the German, although all the important railroad centres in western Germany were subjected to repeated attacks from the air." Further we read:

"One reason for the failure to cause permanent damage is the inability of the airplane, moving at high speed, to hit a mark as most bombing is done at night. The difficulty of striking the target is considerably augmented. A more fundamental reason for failure to cripple cities lies in the nature of the target itself. A great city is a collection of a vast number of buildings. A bomb which penetrates the roof of one will explode within four firmly built walls. It may do much damage in the building it strikes, but the damage will be strictly limited to that small area. Cities built of wood might be considerably more vulnerable from the air than the masonry cities of western Europe, but modern American buildings of steel and reinforced concrete are far better able to resist bombing than the older masonry types.

"The possibilities of destroying a civilian population in a rain of gas are vastly exaggerated. The amount of gas needed to maintain a lethal concentration in an area as vast as that of a modern city is so far greater than can be carried by a fleet of airplanes that the possibility of disposing of a civilian population by these means can be considered fanciful. The worst that gas bombs can accomplish is to render a limited area temporarily uninhabitable and there is no doubt that this menace can be met by the organization of chemical units resembling fire-fighting companies, equipped with neutralizing apparatus."

Fad Started Bath

Paris—Baron de Weyor, probing the intimate records of Napoleon, has come to the conclusion that the daily bath habit got its start as a beauty fad indulged in by none other than the Empress Josephine. At a time when baths were taken only on the advice of a physician, Josephine persisted in bathing every day—in chiseled silver bathtubs.

Moving of Grain in Full Swing

Wheat Crop Estimated as Largest in Canada's History

Winnipeg—The rush to move what is estimated as the largest wheat crop in the history of the Canadian west is on in earnest, with 2,325,759 bushels of grain marketed Tuesday at various points. The rush is earlier than ever before, railway officials said.

With threshing reported general all over the west, cutting virtually completed in Manitoba, and more rolling stock and general equipment massed at strategic points on the Prairies than ever before, indications are that the whole operations of taking off the crop and marketing it will be completed in record time.

Cutting is reported to be 75 per cent. completed in Saskatchewan and fifty per cent. in Alberta.

Interior elevators are swept clean and ready for the pouring in of the new grain. Stocks in the Lake head terminals have been reduced to 4,531,000 bushels.

Reports of wheat yields are favorable on the whole and at most points the grading is high.

Winnipeg—Good harvesting weather is reported from the three Prairie Provinces and threshing is on in full swing, according to the weekly crop report issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Frosts affected the crops slightly in Saskatchewan and Alberta, but on the whole excellent yields are expected. The report follows:

Manitoba—Harvesting is well advanced throughout the province. Cutting is about 90 to 95 per cent. completed and threshing operations are general. The weather is ideal. The wheat crop promises to be a satisfactory one although in some small areas which suffered from excessive moisture in July, the yields are a little below expectations. Coarse grains are turning out well with the possible exception of barley in isolated districts where the yields are somewhat below average. Harvest help is plentiful.

Saskatchewan—Good harvesting conditions have prevailed throughout the week. Cutting of wheat has proceeded without interruption and it is expected that the bulk of it will be done within the next few days. The nights have been cold and further frosts have occurred at many points. Estimates of the amount of frost damage, however, vary widely. It would seem to be undoubted that the late wheat and coarse grains generally have been quite seriously affected. It is estimated that about 15 per cent. of the crop has suffered. Very few points estimate that oats will be better than a feed crop. Threshing has been done so far, operations are expected to begin within a few days. Labor appears to be sufficient at all points.

Alberta—Weather excellent for harvesting and probably 40 per cent. has been cut. Moderate frosts reported at several points and later crops may suffer by lowered grades and lessened yields. With continued good weather cutting will be completed and threshing general in ten days.

Man Says He Was Rescued by Bruin

Algoma Traper Relates Queer Experience in Wilderness

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—A graphic tale of how an Algoma bear saved his life from the hollow interior of a huge pine stump is related by Skeffington E. Thomson, Algoma trapper, woodsman and prospector, who has just returned to the Soo from his camp in the Goulais Bay wilderness, avowing eternal friendship to the entire bruin family.

"Miles from camp," said Thomson, "I was trapped by a pack of timber wolves and sought refuge at the top of an old weather-beaten pine stump 15 feet high and about three feet through, with a hollow interior. Darkness was coming on, and I was dead tired and soon fell asleep.

"Morning came and I heard a scratching on the outside of the stump. The hole at the top darkened and some living thing—I soon discovered it was a bear—was backing down the hole. I whipped out my knife, and when old bruin came within striking distance I jabbed him in the flank, and grabbed hold of his fur.

"With a cry of pain the bear shot upwards. In a twinkling I was drawn to safety."

Sir Austin In Bermuda

Will Later Go to Havana and Will Make a Brief Stay There

Havana, Cuba.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, Great Britain's secretary of foreign relations, whose impaired health caused him to embark on an ocean voyage, is scheduled to arrive at Hamilton, Bermuda, on Sept. 12, and here Sept. 16, aboard the Ormoca, according to an official cable received at the British consulate here.

It is expected that Sir Austen, Lady Chamberlain and two children will make a stay in Havana for only the duration of the ship's stay, going to Panama and thence to San Francisco aboard the steamer President Adams. Visits at California and another at Vancouver are planned prior to embarking at Montreal for the return to London, it was made known at the British consulate.

To handle Western Canada's crop this year the Canadian railways have despatched to key points on the prairies 30,000 box cars and 1,913 locomotives.

Premier Ferguson Commends French

Writes Letter of Appreciation of Course for Ontario Teachers

THANKS TO QUEBEC

Quebec—Premier Ferguson of Ontario, greatly appreciates the French courses for Ontario teachers conducted in the Province of Quebec each Summer, and is particularly interested in the medals presented to the teachers this year, so much so that he has written the following letter to Premier Taschereau, voicing his appreciation.

"On my return there was shown to me the medals which the authorities of your province so generously presented to the Ontario teachers who took the Summer course in French at Quebec this year.

"It is needless to assure you how much my department and myself appreciate this token of appreciation and encouragement. Will you kindly convey to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, my thanks for the medal bestowed in his name; to your Minister of Education, Hon. Mr. David; to the superintendent, Dr. Delage and all the officials of the Department of Public Instruction, and other persons for the courtesies and attention shown to those who attended this valuable course of instruction. Let me thank you personally, as head of the Government, for your friendliness in this, as in all other good causes, of common concern."

The Prime Minister of Quebec is also in receipt of a copy of a letter of thanks sent by the Ontario teachers to Premier Ferguson in connection with the course. This letter, sent from the Jesus-Marie convent at Sillery last month, and signed by eight of the teachers, reads:

Thanks and Appreciation

"At the close of the second Summer school in French held in Quebec, we, the Ontario teachers in attendance, wish to express to you our thanks and appreciation.

"To us and our pupils, French is no longer merely a subject in a text book, but a living language of the Dominion of Canada. Those of us who attended last year can speak with assurance of the actual classroom value of this course.

"At Sillery, one of the finest colleges in the province, we are living in a charming and thoroughly French atmosphere. In the dining-room, in the dormitories and in the garden, as well as the classroom, capable French teachers from the city of Quebec are always ready to assist us in acquiring the French language in its spirit and perfection.

"It is our sincere hope this course, which you have instituted and put in the competent hands of Mr. Jeannerot of the University of Toronto, will continue and become more widely known among the teachers of French in the Province of Ontario."

Long Distance Swims Should be Prohibited

Twelve Miles Suggested as Limited for Future Races

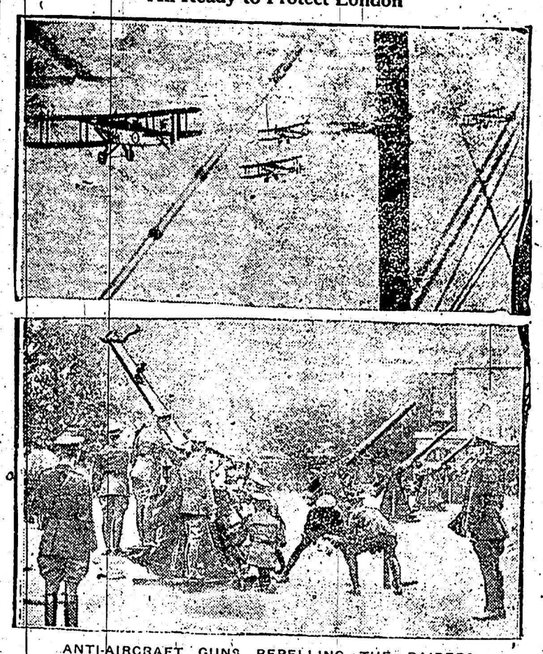
Members of the Ontario Government strongly disapprove swimming "marathons" of the dimensions attempted here on Wednesday, on the ground that beyond a certain distance the contest can no longer be classed as sport, but an endurance test, which imperils the health and even the lives of those participating. Premier Ferguson is inclined to consider that 12 miles, involving about five hours in the water, is the maximum which ought to be attempted, and Hon. Forbes Godfrey declares "they have got to shorten these races."

There is great danger of swimmers being injured for life, it is pointed out by the Minister of Health.

"No swim marathon should be longer than 10 miles, for men and six for women," he said. "Fifteen miles is far too much of an endurance test, too exhaustive, and proves nothing. I do not want the youth of the province to take such sport as an example of the proper kind of athletics to improve their physical condition. I have known more than one great swimmer of other years whose heart has 'blown out' at 50 years of age."

Brass and copper products produced in Canada in 1927 were valued at $21,54,657. This is the highest value ever recorded for the Canadian industry.

All Ready to Protect London



ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS REPELLING THE RAIDERS

How an air raid is conducted and how anti-aircraft guns come to the rescue was demonstrated by a great mimic war at London.

Engineer ells of Arctic Conditions

Major Burwash Sends Message to Ottawa From Far North

Native Population and Wild Animal Life to be Studied

Ottawa—Valuable information concerning the native population of Canada's Arctic coast between the mouth of the Mackenzie River and Hudson Bay and wild life conditions was obtained by Major L. T. Burwash, exploratory engineer of the North West Territories and Yukon branch of the Department of the Interior during his trip by auxiliary schooner to the region around Boothia Peninsula. Word of the successful completion of the 1,000-mile voyage was contained in a wireless dispatch received at Ottawa from the Hudson's Bay Company's steamer, Baymaud, while calling at Cambridge Bay, Victoria Island.

Major Burwash left Ottawa in June for Edmonton en route to Aklavik in the Mackenzie River delta. At that point he took over the Department's motor schooner, Peregrian, a 40-foot craft which had been brought down to that point from Great Slave Lake. About August 1, he began his trip eastward along the coast, inspecting native settlements and visiting trading posts and Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachments.

On August 21, he arrived at the trading post and police detachment of Cambridge Bay on the southeast coast of Victoria Island. Replenishing his supplies at this point, he continued the next day up through Victoria Strait to the west coast of Boothia Peninsula where he will establish his winter camp in the vicinity of the magnetic pole. This winter he will travel south by dog team, making investigations around King William Island and a survey of the proposed tractor route from Cockburn Bay to Wager Bay.

In May, Major Burwash expects to proceed northward on board the Ptarmigan through Franklin Strait and Peel Sound and then eastward up Lancaster Sound to the post at Dundas Harbor, Devon Island. Major Burwash hopes to complete his work and return to Ottawa in the fall of 1929.

Our advertising man says the gal who marries a millionaire has a million reasons for so doing.

China Now Offers Chance to Youth

Democratic Régime Opportunities Mentioned by Speaker

CANADA'S INTERESTS

Chinese throughout America were advised to return to their homeland now that a democratic regime replacing the Manchu dynasty is in force, for no Chinese you can ever become a policeman here, whereas in China they have are potential presidents or captains of industry, said Dr. Tehyi Hsieh.

Dr. Tehyi Shieh stressed the need of establishing friendly relations between Nationalistic China and all foreign powers and he made a direct plea last evening for the co-operation of his hearers in establishing friendship between China and Canada. "I want you all to co-operate whole-heartedly with me to cement the friendship of Canadians for the new cause which is spreading throughout the Republic of China."

The possibilities of China as a market for Canadian wheat were predicted by the speaker in these words: "When we come face to face, all differences vanish. East is facing west, and the trade of Canada interests our eastern countries. No country in the East will buy more wheat from Canada, in a few years to come, than China."

CHINA'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

What China has already contributed to the betterment of the world and civilization was outlined by the speaker, who said that 285,000 Chinese had participated in the great war. China has also given the world tea, the best beverage; silk, the best wearing apparel, and rice, the best food. She has also contributed greatly in the art of printing and in the manufacture of astronomical instruments, Dr. Tehyi Hsieh said.

In concluding, the speaker hoped that China would now remain united and that peace would give her a chance to demonstrate her possibilities for development.

Alfred—"In New York a man is run over by a motor car every 20 minutes." Albert—"Poor fellow!"

It is in times of common emergency that the spirit of the small town ascends to superlative heights. If this be Babbittry then let us have more of it.—Herbert Hoover.

In Memory of Arctic Hero

BUST OF AMUNDSEN—THE MODERN VIKING

The work of Finn Haaken Frolich, Norwegian sculptor, was unveiled at the Pacific Southwest Exposition, Long Beach, Calif.

A Sad State

Special Jury Reports Chicago Police Branch "Rotten to Core"

Chicago.—Declaring that evidence presented showed the Chicago Police Department was "rotten to the core," the special election grand jury investigating charges of fraud, intimidation and violence in the April primary returned its report naming 14 persons in true bills.

Those indicted, including two policemen and two court bailiffs, were charged with "conspiracy to obstruct personal liberty."

The special grand jury was convened August 10 with instructions to investigate elections during the April 5, 1927. The murder of "Diamond Joe" Esposito in the recent primary campaign and that of Octave C. Granady, on election day were the chief incidents to occupy the attention of the grand jury. Both were candidates for ward committeemen.

In its report the grand jury announced it had questioned 21 witnesses, including bankers, members of the police force, and politicians.

"From the testimony heard and evidence presented," the report said, "the utter disregard for the obligation of their duties by the police department is appalling, and there is no doubt in the minds of the members of the jury the police department is rotten to the core."

The report urged that corrective measures in the police department be taken immediately and suggested a revision of the election laws as a means of curbing vice.

Joseph Slattery and Edward Curran were the policemen indicted; Morris Krakow and Samuel Meyers were the court bailiffs named in true bills.

The April primary election campaign filled with bombings, shootings and intimidations, brought a demand for the investigation. The homes of Senator Charles S. Deneen and Judge John A. Swanson, leaders in the Deneen-Emerson Republican faction were among those bombed.

Kidnappings, sluggings, and slayings, including the murder of Granady, occurred on election day in charges of crime and fraud were heard on all sides following the counting of ballots. The special grand jury was summoned as a result.

The report of the investigating board indicated that more indictments would be returned later.

Praises Radium As Cancer Cure

Times Editorial Refers to Increasing Efficacy of Treatment

Modern Methods Much More Hopeful Than Former Experiments

London—An editorial in the capitalist Times said [illegible] radium and [illegible] increasing efficacy of radium [illegible] and continues: "Radium, if used can be applied open, and to well-informed opinion, to all cancer cells. It is not a [illegible] covery for as long as 1912 the [illegible] of radium was discussed but the [illegible] ment achieved in those early days was much less than [illegible] which in consequence disappointed to some extent.

"New claims now being made are based on modern methods of using radium and of bringing radium into contact with the cancer cells. What is called 'Surgery of Access' is as important as proper preparation of the needles of which the object, briefly, is to surround the cancer with points of radium so that every part will receive a lethal dose, an operation demanding a very high degree of skill on the part of the surgeon who must know where to place the tiny batteries so that the cross-fire from them will be most effective.

"He must know how to reach the areas where batteries are to be placed and also the power of the needles and the period for which they ought to be employed.

"Unhappily, this knowledge is not the only requisite for, without radium, nothing can be accomplished and the medium is lacking in sufficient quantities to meet existing needs while the study of cancer is hindered by the same want. Radium, it happens is nearly everlasting so that a donation of radium is a gift of which only the interest can be spent, while the capital remains intact for many centuries and will go on saving lives year after year and century after century."

Liver Acid Not Harmful

Although there is a quality of liver which causes acid to form it will not do any particular harm, in fact liver is considered a splendid food.

Liver is acid-forming. The [illegible] remarkable dietetic qualities of liver especially in the cure of anemia, is one of the surprising discoveries of modern food science. Nature and discovery does not please those with a strong bias toward vegetarianism. Even some meat eaters remain refused to eat internal animal organs for which many have a natural repugnance. But our daintiness in refusing to eat such organs while eating muscle meat and animal fat, like man's tendency to purify and refine cereals and sugars, is a case where an exaggerated sense of cleanliness proves to be a good instinct gone wrong. According to modern evidence we might better eat animal organs and discard the muscle meat and fats than the other way around.

First Bachelor: "Is there anything in this affair of yours with the heiress?" Second Same: "Millions, I hope."

Sunday School Lesson

ANALYSIS

[illegible]ber 23. Lesson XIII.—The [illegible]stian Basis of Total Abstin[illegible]—1 Cor. 8: 1-13. Golden Text [illegible]t no man seek his own, but [illegible] than another's wealth.—1 Cor. [illegible]24.

[illegible]WLEDGE AND LOVE, 1-6.

[illegible]CLAIMS OF THE WEAK BRETHREN, 7-12.

[illegible]E CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLE OF SURRENDER OF RIGHTS, 13.

[illegible]ECTION—In the pagan temple of Corinth the sacrifice of food was first presented to the idol and then [illegible] in the partakers. Thus if [illegible] were invited to a social [illegible] among their former [illegible] could be [illegible] with idol [illegible] this was a [illegible] to [illegible] the single [illegible] plained [illegible] tender [illegible] meant [illegible] been [illegible] was be[illegible] [illegible] that had [illegible] thus there was [illegible] two types the [illegible] and the [illegible] was the [illegible] Corinthians had [illegible]

[illegible]EDGE AND LOVE, 1-6.

When Paul says "we all have [illegible]" he is likely quoting from the letter that had been addressed to him, which the writers were getting [illegible] views that Christ had [illegible] them and taught them that there was no such a thing as an idol [illegible] to their criticism of the [illegible] brethren who could not grasp [illegible] position of freedom. Paul [illegible] their contention, but goes on [illegible] that knowledge is not every [illegible] and that it may lead to serious [illegible] unless it is mingled with love [illegible] puffeth up, makes men [illegible] but love edifieth up. Evidently he [illegible] the self-complacency of [illegible] proud Greeks who [illegible] the wisdom.

[illegible] Corinthians fancy that [illegible] everything and can pass [illegible] on all mortal questions, [illegible] men who know most are frequently those who are most [illegible] [illegible] is the man who [illegible] [illegible] long [illegible] [illegible] how [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] brethren, as it [illegible] brethren that the [illegible] of his part is no matter of [illegible] Meat brings to one nearer [illegible] or is one better if he abstains, [illegible] are indifferent. Therefore, if [illegible] man abstains he is not in [illegible] injuring himself.

But while abstaining does not [illegible] you eating may injure [illegible] man. The argument is put [illegible] The stronger one can for the [illegible] of the weaker, refrain from using [illegible] liberty; but the weaker can[illegible] account of his conscience, follow [illegible] example of the stronger."

[illegible] 11. Here an actual case is [illegible] When a Christian attends an [illegible] in the spirit of bravado, to [illegible] that he does not regard the idol [illegible] anything, the result is that some [illegible] unable to refuse the invitation [illegible] but all the time with a [illegible] that he is doing wrong. The [illegible] is thus being drawn back [illegible] of the old paganism [illegible] and vice. The weak brother [illegible] and then [illegible] the wonder" [illegible] the brother for whom [illegible] yet those Corinthians [illegible] [illegible] pieces of meat [illegible]

[illegible]RISTIAN PRINCIPLE OF SURRENDER OF RIGHTS, 13.

[illegible] the decision Paul [illegible] stay. If he [illegible] who are injured [illegible] that kind of [illegible] [illegible] people must also [illegible] [illegible] might give [illegible] [illegible] knowing that [illegible] must guide the [illegible] [illegible] thought [illegible]

[illegible] have always, from time [illegible] among men and made [illegible] mission felt in the heart [illegible] of the commonest hearer.—[illegible] Emerson.

Baking Soda Uses